THE GENERIC NAMES FOR THE GIANT SALAMANDERS: PROPOSED SUPPRESSION OF *PROTEOCORDYLUS* EICHWALD, 1831 AND *PALAEOTRITON* FITZINGER, 1837. Z.N.(S.) 1751 (AMPHIBIA, CAUDATA)

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In the year 1837 Tschudi published two generic names within the group of giant salamanders:

(a) Andrias Tschudi (1837: 545), was based on fossil specimens generally known as "Homo tristis diluvii testis"; type-species, by monotypy, Andrias scheuchzeri Tschudi, 1837 (= scheuchzeri Holl, 1831).

(b) Megalobatrachus Tschudi (1837: 547) was based on material of the recent japanese giant salamander: type-species, by monotypy, Megalobatrachus sieboldi Tschudi, 1837 (= japonicus Temminck, 1837).

(2) A third generic name within this group of salamanders is based on the recent species of North America: Cryptobranchus Leuckart (1821: 260), typespecies, by monotypy, Cryptobranchus salamandroides Leuckart, 1821 (= alleganiensis Daudin, 1802).

(3) All these generic names are available names under the provisions of the code; their validity is a matter of taxonomy. Some authors (e.g. Bronn, 1838: 1166; Thenius, 1954: 174; Wahlert, 1965: 35) recognize one genus only, Cryptobranchus; Thenius divides Cryptobranchus into subgenera Cryptobranchus, Megalobatrachus and Andrias. Others regard Cryptobranchus as a separate genus, different from the palaearctic representatives: Megalobatrachus and Andrias. Under the name Andrias these are grouped within a single genus, again and in recent times by Westphal (1958). Relative priority is given in this case to Andrias, one of the contemporaneous names; this preference is based on an action by H. v. Meyer (1860: 51) which is valid under the provisions of Article 24a. Still others distinguish three different genera as they feel uncertain about the identity of the fossil Andrias and the recent Megalobatrachus (of which all anatomical details, ecology and ethology, including reproduction, are known).

(4) No action by the Commission is recommended as far as these three very well-known names, *Andrias*, *Megalobatrachus* and *Cryptobranchus*, are concerned. They are discussed here only for clarification of the nomenclatorical

background and as the basis of related problems.

(5) In 1831, Eichwald published a generic name, Proteocordylus; he (1831: 165) attributes this name to Cuvier, but Cuvier never published it. This generic name is based on the nominal species Proteocordylus diluvii Eichwald, 1831, which by monotypy, is its type-species. P. diluvii is an objective synonym of Andrias scheuchzeri. Consequently, Proteocordylus proves to be a senior objective synonym of Andrias. There is no doubt that a revival of the long forgotten name Proteocordylus (for the last time it has been used was by Stejneger, 1907: 3) is highly undesirable. As a "nomen oblitum" it should be suppressed by the Commission.

- (6) There is still another name which potentially could disturb established usage of Andrias, i.e. of the names discussed in paragraphs (1) to (4): Palaeotriton Fitzinger (1837: 186). This name is based on the nominal species Salamandra gigantea H. v. Meyer (1832: 117), which is an objective synonym of scheuchzeri and a homonym of Salamandra gigantea Barton, 1808 (= Cryptobranchus alleganiensis Daudin, 1802). Both names, Andrias and Palaeotriton, were published within the same year; but it remains uncertain if Palaeotriton has been published earlier than September, 1837 (the date of Andrias). After its introduction into literature by the original author, Palaeotriton has never been used again as a valid name. So it seems an extreme of a "nomen oblitum" and consequently it is proposed that it should be suppressed, under its plenary powers, by the Commission.
 - (7) In detail, the following actions by the Commission are recommended:
 - (1) to use its plenary powers to suppress the following names:
 - (a) Proteocordylus Eichwald, 1831:
 - (b) Palaeotriton Fitzinger, 1837.
 - (2) to place the following names, suppressed under the plenary powers under (1) above, on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology:
 - (a) Proteocordylus Eichwald, 1831, a senior objective synonym of Andrias Tschudi, 1837;
 - (b) Palaeotriton Fitzinger, 1837, a contemporaneous name and an objective synonym of Andrias Tschudi, 1837.

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